

# **TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOCUMENT FOR CANCER POTENCY FACTORS**

## **APPENDIX G**

### **Procedures for Revisiting or Delisting Cancer Potency Factors by the Program of Origin**

#### **Toxic Air Contaminant documents**

Submissions of new scientific information pertaining to Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) risk assessments should be made to the Air Resources Board (ARB) at the following address:

Air Resources Board  
Executive Officer  
P.O. Box 2815  
Sacramento, CA 95812

The submission process, as approved by the ARB Scientific Review Panel (SRP) on December 12, 1989, is described below.

Scientific Review Panel Process For Evaluation And Response To Submittals Of New Scientific Information As Evidence For Review Of Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) Risk Assessments

#### **I. STATEMENT OF NEED**

It is anticipated that submittal of information pertaining to a toxic air contaminant (TAC) risk assessment could result in a request from the Chairperson of the ARB, for the SRP to provide a formal evaluation and recommendation. A procedure is needed for the SRP to process the submittal and evaluation of such information. The following elements have been identified by the SRP for inclusion in such a procedure:

- Screening submittals of new scientific evidence
- Performing SRP/OEHHA analysis of newly submitted scientific evidence to determine the need to review an original (TAC) risk assessment

#### **II. PROCESS**

##### **A. Screening Submittals Of New Scientific Evidence**

To prevent a misuse of valuable SRP time and resources, the submittal of new scientific evidence should first be screened by the staff of the ARB and OEHHA to determine whether the material contains the necessary elements to warrant the SRP's attention. The screening criteria shall include the following:

1. The submittal shall describe specifically what in the original risk assessment will be qualitatively and/or quantitatively changed. At a minimum, the following three points shall be addressed:
  - a. Does the new evidence, if accepted, change the determination of the health effects of the compound? If so, how?
  - b. Does the new evidence, if accepted, change the threshold determination adopted by the Board and contained in the regulation? If so, how?
  - c. Does the new evidence, if accepted, change the potency which was the basis of the original risk assessment? If so, how?
2. The Panel would review the leadperson's evaluation along with supporting material and recommend to the ARB Chairperson, through the SRP Chairperson, whether on the basis of the submitted material a review of the original risk assessment is warranted.

### **Proposition 65 listings**

No formal process has been implemented at this time for revisiting Proposition 65 documents or for delisting listed chemicals. A draft version of the document "Mechanisms For Removing Chemicals From The Proposition 65 List Based On Findings Made By "The State's Qualified Experts" has been released for public comment; copies of the draft document can be requested by contacting the address listed below. This document can also be obtained from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Web site at <http://www.calepa.cahwnet.gov/oehha>. New scientific information relevant to Proposition 65 listed chemicals should be sent to the Proposition 65 Implementation Program at the following address:

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment  
Proposition 65 Implementation Program  
PO Box 942732  
Sacramento CA 94234-7320  
(916) 445-6900

### **US EPA IRIS listings**

The information contained in Section II (Carcinogenicity Assessment for Lifetime Exposure) of the IRIS chemical listings files represents a consensus opinion of US EPA health scientists representing the Program Offices and the Office of Research and Development. From 1985 to 1995, the corresponding consensus body was referred to as the Carcinogen Risk Assessment Verification Endeavor Work Group, or CRAVE. The consensus process involves interpreting the scientific literature applicable to health effects of a chemical, and using established methodologies to develop values for carcinogenic slope factor and unit risk. The products of this work, summarized in IRIS and elaborated in chemical-specific support documents, have been subject to US EPA's peer review policy since its issuance in 1994. It is US EPA policy that as new scientific information becomes available, US EPA will review it, as appropriate, and revise

IRIS files accordingly. Interested parties should contact the National Center for Environmental Assessment, Cincinnati, OH (Telephone 513-569-7254; FAX 513-569-7159; email RIH.IRIS@epamail.epa.gov).

**Air Toxicology and Epidemiology Section cancer potency values**  
**Pesticide and Environmental Toxicology Section cancer potency values**

No formal process has been developed for revisiting cancer potency values developed by the Air Toxicology and Epidemiology Section (ATES) or the Pesticide and Environmental Toxicology Section (PETS) of OEHHA. New scientific information relevant to risk assessments performed by either of those sections should be sent to the following address:

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment  
Air Toxicology and Epidemiology Section  
(or) Pesticide and Environmental Toxicology Section  
1515 Clay Street, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Oakland, CA 94612